

# EG2131 Chip User Manual

High-power MOS transistor, IGBT transistor gate driver chip

Version change log

Version number	date description	
V1.0	June 12, 2017 First draft of the EG2131 data sheet	

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## EG2131 chip data sheet V1.0

### 1. Features

- High-end suspension bootstrap power supply design, withstanding voltage up to 300V
- Adapt to 5V, 3.3V input voltage
- The highest frequency supports 500KHZ
- Low-side VCC under-voltage shutdown output
- Output current capability IO+/- 1A/1.5A
- Built-in dead zone control circuit
- Built-in blocking function, completely prevent the output of the upper and lower tubes from being turned on at the same time
- HIN input channel is active high and controls high-end HO output
- LIN input channel is active low and controls low-side LO output
- Fewer peripheral devices
- Quiescent current is less than 5uA, very suitable for battery occasions
- Package form: SOP-8

### 2. Description

EG2131 is a cost-effective high-power MOS transistor, IGBT transistor gate drive dedicated chip, which integrates logic signal input processing circuit.

circuit, dead-time control circuit, under-voltage shutdown circuit, blocking circuit, level shift circuit, pulse filter circuit and output drive circuit, dedicated to

Drive circuits in brushless motor controllers.

The high-end working voltage of EG2131 can reach 300V, the low-end Vcc power supply voltage range is 11V-20V, and the static power consumption is less than 5uA. the chip

It has a blocking function to prevent the output power tubes from being turned on at the same time. The input channel HIN has a built-in 200K pull-down resistor, and LIN has a built-in pull-up 5V.

High potential, when the input is floating, the upper and lower power MOS tubes are turned off, the output current capability is IO+/- 1/1.5A, and the SOP8 package is used.

### 3. Application areas

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| • Mobile power high voltage fast charging switching power supply | • Electric vehicle controller          |
| • Variable frequency water pump controller                       | • Brushless motor driver               |
| • 300V step-down switching power supply                          | • High voltage Class-D power amplifier |

4. Pins

4.1 Pin Definition

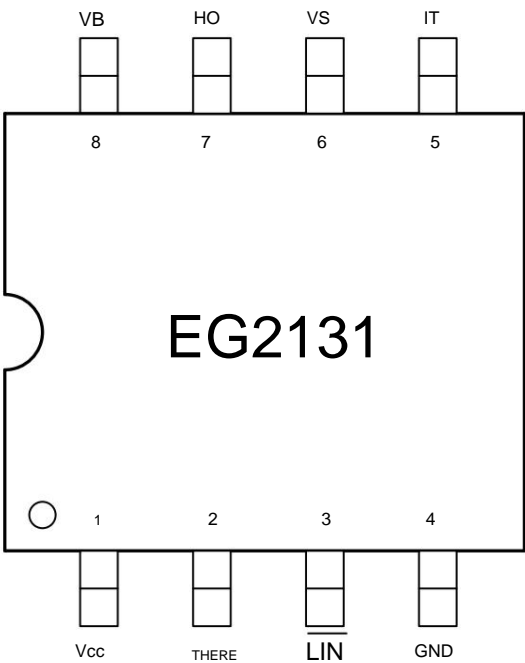



Figure 4-1. EG2131 Pin Definition

4.2 Pin description

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	describe
1	Vcc	Power	Chip working power input, voltage range 11V-20V, an external high frequency 0.1uF bypass Capacitors reduce high frequency noise at the chip input
2	THERE		The logic input control signal is active high and controls the turn-on and turn-off of the high-end power MOS transistor "0" is to turn off the power MOS tube "1" is to turn on the power MOS tube
3	 LIN		The logic input control signal is active at low level, and controls the turn-on and turn-off of the low-side power MOS transistor "1" is to turn off the power MOS tube "0" is to turn on the power MOS tube
4	GND	GND	The ground terminal of the chip.
5	IT	O	output controls the turn-on and turn-off of the low-side MOS power transistor
6	VS	O	High-end floating end
7	HO	O	output controls the turn-on and turn-off of the high-end MOS power transistor
8	VB	Power	High-end floating power supply

## 5. Structure block diagram

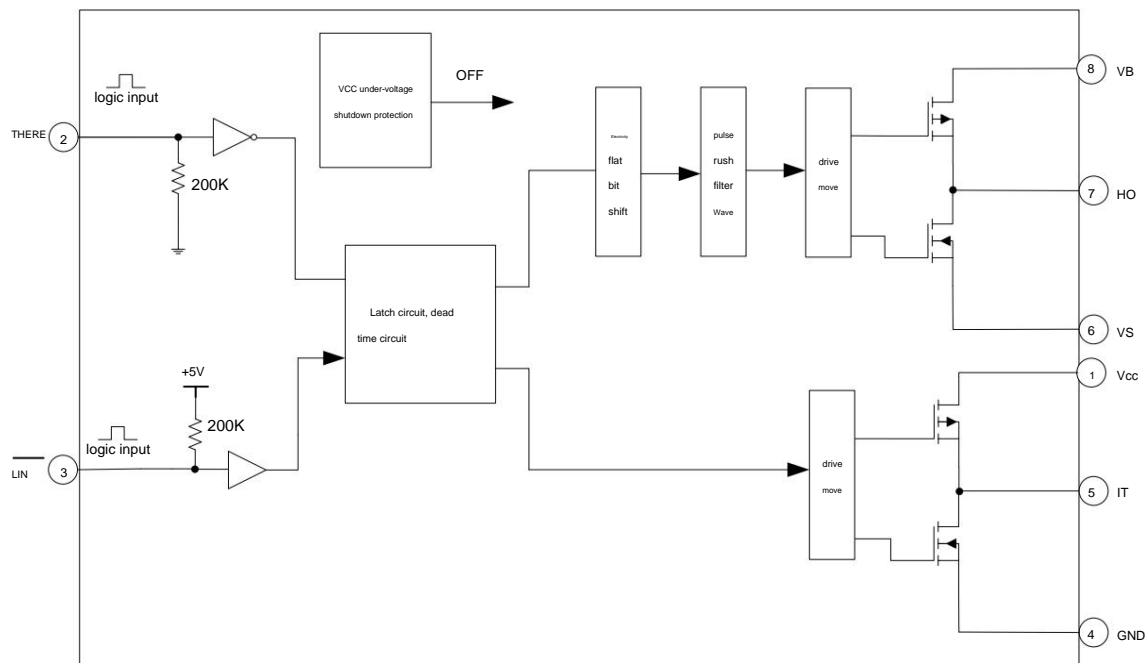


Figure 5-1. EG2131 Internal Circuit Diagram

## 6. Typical application circuit

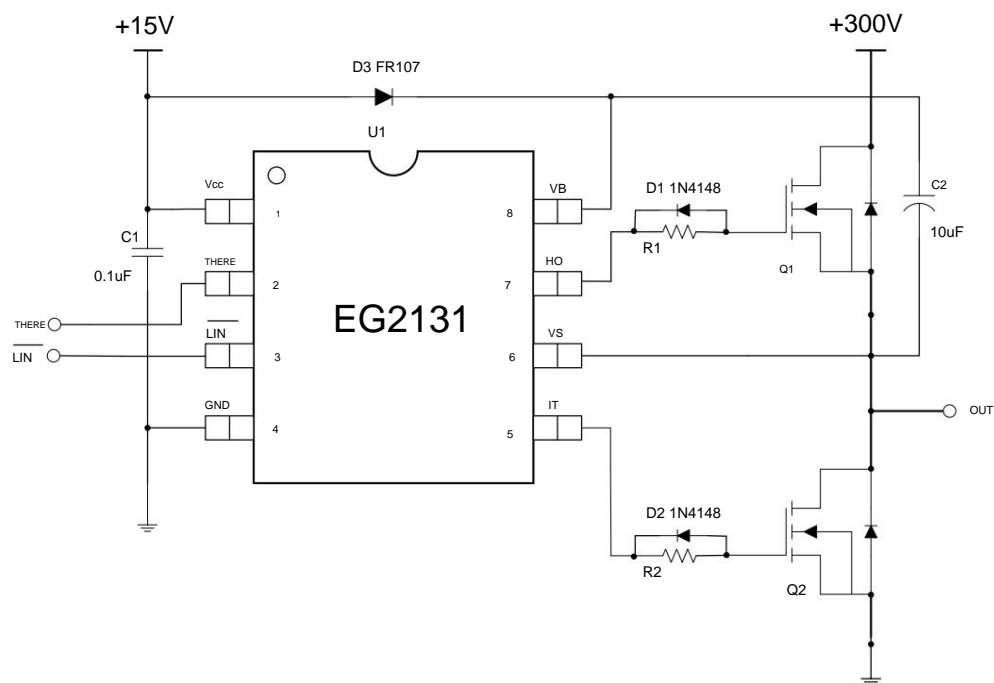


Figure 6-1. Typical application circuit diagram of EG2131

7. Electrical Characteristics

7.1 Limit parameters

Unless otherwise stated, under the condition of TA=25℃

Symbolic parameter	Parameter name	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
VB	Bootstrap high-side VB power supply		-0.3	300	IN
VS	high-end suspension		VB-25	VB+0.3	IN
HO	high end output		VS-0.3	VB+0.3	IN
IT	low end output		-0.3	VCC+0.3	IN
VCC	power supply		-0.3	25	IN
HIN	High channel logic signal input level		-0.3	VCC+0.3	IN
LIN	Low channel logic signal input level		-0.3	6	IN
PER	ambient temperature		-45	125	℃
Tstr	Storage temperature		-55	150	℃
TL	Soldering temperature	T=10S		300	℃

Note: Exceeding the listed limit parameters may cause permanent damage to the chip, and long-term operation under the limit conditions will affect the reliability of the chip.



## 7.2 Typical parameters

Unless otherwise stated, under the condition of  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=15\text{V}$ , load capacitance  $C_L=10\text{nF}$

Parameter name	symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Power	$V_{CC}$				11	15
Quiescent Current	$I_{CC}$ input floating, $V_{CC}=12\text{V}$					30 $\mu\text{A}$
Input logic signal high potential $V_{in(H)}$ All input control signals		2.5				IN
Input logic signal low potential $V_{in(L)}$ All input control signals		-0.3		0	1.0	IN
The current $I_{in(H)}$ of the high level of the input logic signal		$V_{in}=5\text{V}$				20 $\mu\text{A}$
The current $I_{in(L)}$ of the low level of the input logic signal		$V_{in}=0\text{V}$	-20			$\mu\text{A}$
VCC Power Supply Under-Voltage Shutdown Characteristics						
VCC turn-on voltage	$V_{CC(on)}$			9.6	10.3	11
VCC shutdown voltage	$V_{CC(off)}$			8.6	9.3	10
Low-Side Output LO Switching Time Characteristics						
On delay	$T_{on}$	See Figure 7-1			410 500	nS
off delay	$T_{off}$	See Figure 7-1			150 300	nS
Rise Time	$T_r$	See Figure 7-1			180 300	nS
fall time	$T_f$	See Figure 7-1			70	150
High-side output HO switching time characteristics						
On delay	$T_{on}$	See Figure 7-2			400 500	nS
off delay	$T_{off}$	See Figure 7-2			150 400	nS
Rise Time	$T_r$	See Figure 7-2			180 300	nS
fall time	$T_f$	See Figure 7-2			70	150
Dead Time Characteristics						
dead time	DT	See Figure 7-3, No load capacitance $C_L=0$		150 250	350	nS
IO output maximum drive capability						
IO output source current	$I_{O+}$	$V_o = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{in} = V_{IH}$ $PW \leq 10\mu\text{S}$		0.7	1	A
IO output sink current	$I_O$	$V_o = 12\text{V}$ , $V_{in} = V_{IL}$ $PW \leq 10\mu\text{S}$		1	1.5	A



### 7.3 Switching time characteristics and dead time waveform

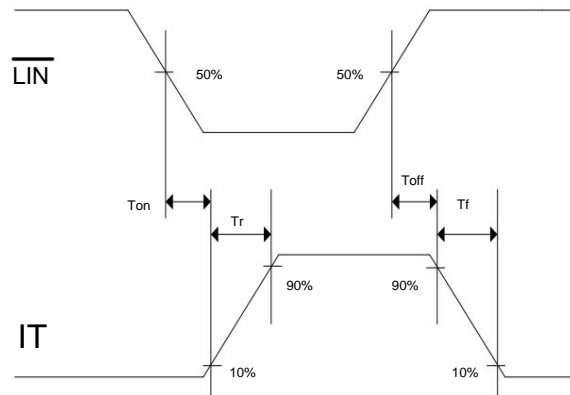
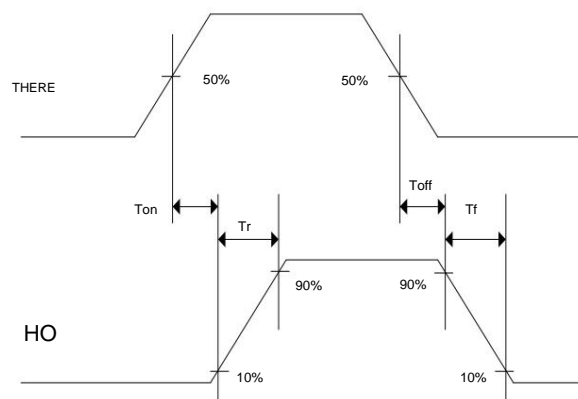


Figure 7-1. Low-Side Output LO Switching Time Waveform Diagram



7-2. High-side output HO switching time waveform

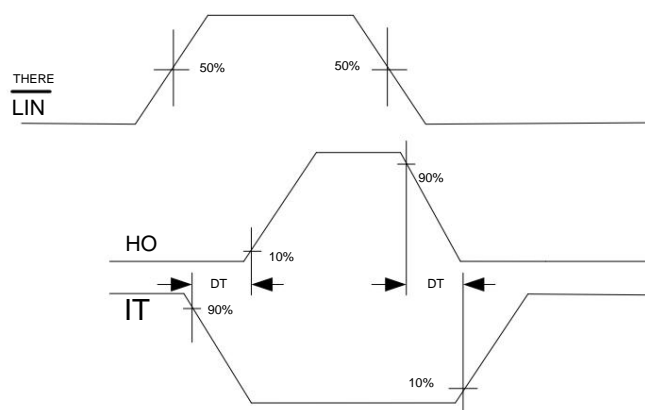


Figure 7-3. Dead Time Waveform

## 8. Application Design

### 8.1 Vcc terminal supply voltage

Considering that there is enough driving voltage to drive the N-channel power MOS transistor, the recommended power supply Vcc working voltage is typically 11V-20V; EG2131

The ground of the chip is the same as the ground of the MCU.

### 8.2 Input logic signal requirements and output driver characteristics

The main functions of EG2131 are logic signal input processing, dead time control, level conversion function, suspension bootstrap power supply structure and upper and lower bridges

Totem pole output. The high-level threshold of the logic signal input terminal is above 2.5V, and the low-level threshold is below 1.0V, which requires the output of the logic signal

The current is small, so that the MCU output logic signal can be directly connected to the input channel of EG2131.

High-side high-side and low-side low-side output drivers can sink up to 1.5A and output current up to 1A, high-side high-side channels

It can withstand a voltage of 300V, the conduction delay between the input logic signal and the output control signal is small, and the low-end output turn-on conduction delay is 410nS,

The turn-off conduction delay is 140nS, the high-side output turn-on conduction delay is 400nS, and the turn-off conduction delay is 150nS. The low-side output turns on when the rising

The turn-off time is 180nS, the turn-off fall time is 100nS, the high-side output turn-on rise time is 180nS, and the turn-off fall time is 100nS.

The logic function diagram of input signal and output signal is shown in Figure 8-1:

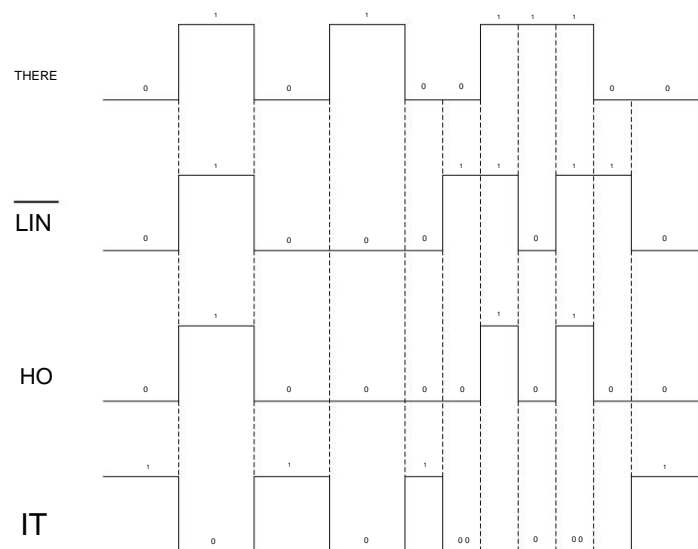


Figure 8-1. Input signal and output signal logic function diagram

Input signal and output signal logic truth table:

enter		output	
Input and output logic			
HIN (pin 4)	LIN $\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}$ (Pin 3) HO (Pin 7)		LO (pin 5)
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0

It can be seen from the truth table that when the input logic signals HIN and LIN $\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}$  are both "0" and not simultaneously "1", the driver controls the output

HO and LO are "0" at the same time, the upper and lower power tubes are turned off at the same time; when the input logic signals HIN, LIN $\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}$  are "0" at the same time, the driver controls the output HO

When the input logic signal HIN and LIN $\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{Y}}$  are both "1", the driver control output HO is

"1" upper tube is turned on, LO is "0" and lower tube is turned off; the internal logic processor prevents the upper and lower power tubes of the controller output from being turned on at the same time, with mutual

Latch function.

8.3 Bootstrap Circuit

EG2131 adopts the bootstrap suspension drive power structure, which greatly simplifies the drive power design. Only one power supply voltage VCC can be used to complete the high-end power supply.

The driving of two power switching devices, N-channel MOS transistor and low-side N-channel MOS transistor, brings great convenience to practical applications. EG2131 can

Use an external bootstrap diode as shown in Figure 8-2 and a bootstrap capacitor to automatically complete the bootstrap boost function, assuming that the lower tube is turned on and the upper tube is turned off

The C bootstrap capacitor has been charged to a sufficient voltage ( $V_c=V_{CC}$ ). When the HO output is high, the upper tube is turned on and the lower tube is turned off. The voltage on the VC bootstrap capacitor is

The voltage will be equivalent to a voltage source as the power supply of the internal drivers VB and VS to complete the driving of the high-side N-channel MOS transistor.

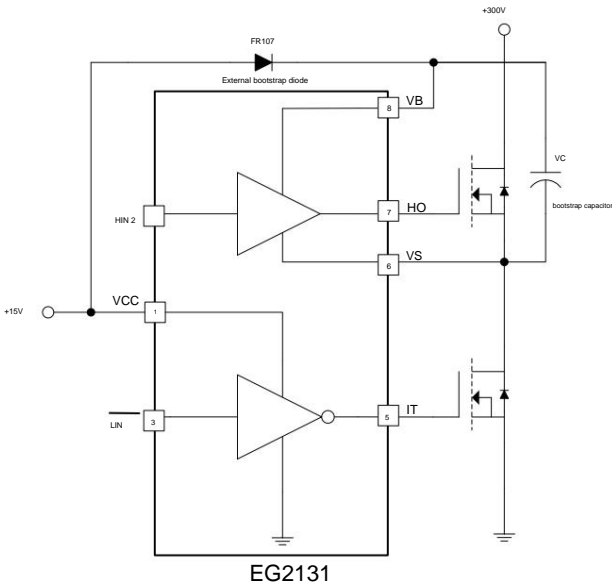


Figure 8-2. EG2131 Bootstrap Circuit Structure

## 9. Package size

### 9.1 SO8 Package Dimensions

